



K22U 3576

Reg. No. :

Name :



**Third Semester B.Com. Degree (CBCSS – OBE – Regular/Supplementary/
Improvement) Examination, November 2022
(2019 Admission Onwards)
Core Course
3B03COM : ADVANCED ACCOUNTING**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

PART – A

Answer **any six** questions from the following. **Each** question carries **1** mark. **(6×1=6)**

1. What is self balancing system ?
2. What is statement of affairs ?
3. What is minimum rent ?
4. What is dependent branch ?
5. What is cash price ?
6. What is short workings ?
7. What is manufacturing account ?
8. Who is a hire vendor ?

PART – B

Answer **any six** questions from the following. **Each** question carries **3** marks. **(6×3=18)**

9. What are the objectives of accounting ?
10. What are the features of independent branch ?
11. How does the statement of affairs is differ from balance sheet ?
12. What are the advantages of double entry system ?

P.T.O.



13. Mr. Rahul purchased a TV on hire purchase system on 1st January 2020. As per the agreement 4 half yearly instalments of ₹ 6,000 each is to be made beginning on 30th June 2020. The rate of interest is 12% per annum. Compute cash price of TV and the interest included in each instalment.

14. From the details given below find out the Credit Sales and Total Sales :

Particulars	₹
Opening Debtors	60,000
Closing Debtors	75,000
Discount allowed	4,400
Sales Return	12,000
Bad-Debts	5,600
Provision for Bad-Debts	3,800
B/R received from Debtors	16,000
B/R dishonoured	4,000
B/R discounted	10,000
Discounted bills dishonoured	3,000
Cash Sales	1,05,000
Cash received from Debtors (including ₹ 6,000 against a debt previously written off)	3,08,000
Cheques received from Debtors	32,000

15. Mr. Manu started a business with a capital of ₹ 4,00,000 on 1st October, 2005. He borrowed from his friend a sum of ₹ 1,00,000. He brought additional capital ₹ 75,000 on 31st March, 2006. The position of his business as on 31st March 2016 was as follows :

Cash : ₹ 30,000; Stock : ₹ 4,70,000; Debtors : ₹ 3,50,000 and Creditors : ₹ 3,00,000.

He withdrew ₹ 8,000 per month during this period.

Calculate profit or loss for the period.



16. A Head Office in Chennai has a branch in Delhi to which goods are invoiced by the Head Office at 20% profit on sale price. All cash received by the branch is daily remitted to Head Office. From the following particulars, show how the Branch Account will appear in the H.O. books. Entries are to be made at Invoice Price.

Particulars	Amount	Amount
	₹	₹
Stock on January 1, 2019 (at Invoice Price)		62,500
Debtors on 1-1-2019		60,000
Goods supplied by the H.O.		2,00,000
Cash Sales		80,000
Cash received from customers		1,47,500
Goods returned to the Head Office		12,000
Cheques received from the H.O. :		
Wages and Salaries	55,000	
Rent, Rates and Taxes	15,000	
Sundry Expenses	<u>2,550</u>	72,550
Stock on 31-12-2019 (Invoice Price)		75,000
Debtors on 31-12-2019		1,12,500
Liability for petty expenses		550

PART – C

Answer **any two** questions from the following. **Each** question carries **8** marks.

(2×8=16)

17. Define Accounting. What are the merits and limitations of accounting ?
18. The following are the balances in the ledger of Mr. Rajeev for the year under 31st March 2020.

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
	₹		₹
Discount (Dr)	2,500	Advertisements	12,000
Carriage inwards	10,200	Miscellaneous expenses	3,300



Rent, taxes and rates	13,300	Interest paid	10,792
Printing and stationery	2,600	Fuel and coal	11,200
Purchase of raw materials	3,49,800	Factory power	25,600
Sales	5,60,000	Insurance (fire)	1,760
Opening stock of raw materials	1,24,400	Staff salary	13,800
Opening stock of finished goods	63,800	Electricity	2,500
Factory wages	59,700	Bad debts	6,080
Sale of Scrap	600	Depreciation on P and Machinery	11,690
Carriage outwards	12,400	Depreciation on furniture and fixtures	2,860

Prepare Manufacturing, Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2020. The stock as at 31st March 2020 was Raw materials ₹ 46,900 and finished goods ₹ 1,52,300.

19. Saksham Ltd. sold three cars for a total cash price of ₹ 9,00,000 on hire purchase basis to Mr. Vardaan on 1st January 2010. The terms of agreement provided for ₹ 2,70,000 as down payment and the balance of the cash price in three equal instalments together with interest at 10% p.a. The instalments were payable at the end of each year. Mr. Vardaan paid the first instalment on time but failed to pay thereafter. On his failure to pay the second instalment, Saksham Ltd. repossessed two cars and valued them at 50% of the cash price. Mr. Vardaan charges 25% p.a. depreciation on written down value method. Prepare Necessary Ledger Accounts in the books of both the parties.
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